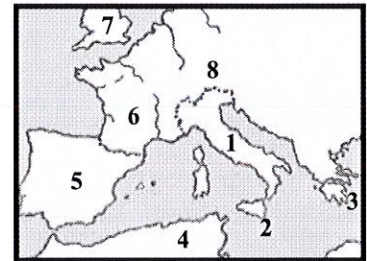
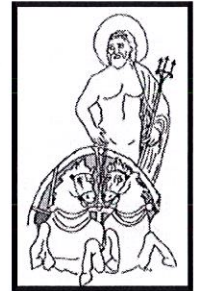


1. The primary purpose of a **dormitory** is A) reading B) swimming C) sleeping D) eating
2. The poet had a **premonition** of the disaster. A **premonition** is a A) regret B) laugh C) question D) forewarning
3. The **peristylum** in a Roman villa often contained A) a desk, cupboard, and chairs
B) columns, statues, and fountains C) a grinding stone and oven D) exercise equipment and a swimming pool
4. The father of a Roman household had his office in the A) tablīnum B) vestibulum C) culīna D) cubiculum
5. Which Roman god was lame and forged Jupiter's thunderbolts? A) Neptune B) Apollo C) Mars D) Vulcan
6. Quis est deus Rōmānus in pictūrā? A) Apollo B) Vulcan C) Mercury D) Mars
7. The Latin phrases **cavē canem** and **caveat ēmp̄tor** both express
A) joy B) warnings C) regret D) greetings
8. The Latin expression **festīnā lentē** means
A) make haste slowly B) one from many C) seize the opportunity D) time flies
9. What would a Latin student say to express thanks?
A) valēte omnēs B) tempus fugit C) carpe diem D) grātiās agō
10. Quot equī sunt in pictūrā? A) I B) II C) III D) V
11. Mt. Vesuvius erupted and buried Pompeii and Herculaneum
in A.D. LXXIX. A) 39 B) 61 C) 79 D) 81
12. What route, according to the map, did Julius Caesar use when he traveled
from Rome to Gaul? A) 1 to 6 B) 2 to 4 C) 3 to 8 D) 5 to 7



QUESTIONS 13-30 TELL A SHORT STORY.

THE LIFE OF A FARMER

13. Agricola in casā habitat. A) is living B) was living C) to live D) will live
14. Casa agricolae in silvā est. A) the farmer B) of the farmer C) by the farmer D) from the farmer
15. Agricola equum et canem habet. A) and B) but C) or D) because
16. Equum agricola bene cūrat. A) badly B) happily C) now D) well
17. Agricola equō cibum parat. A) for the horse B) of the horse C) by the horse D) from the horse
18. Agricola ad equum _____ portat. A) aqua B) aquae C) aquam D) aquārum
19. Semper agricola et equus bene _____. A) labōrō B) labōrās C) labōrant D) labōrat
20. Equus agricolae per silvam ambulāre amat. A) is walking B) was walking C) will walk D) to walk
21. Canis cum _____ in cubiculō dormit. A) agricolā B) agricolam C) agricolās D) agricolae
22. _____ in casā nōn dormit sed in silvā dormīre amat. A) Equus B) Equō C) Equōrum D) Equī